

DAILY NEWS. CHARLESTON.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1865.

In considering the means available for ready and rapid restoration of our country, we become conscious of vast work to be performed, and of the probability that there will be great deficiency of labor. It becomes important, therefore, to economize labor, and in view of such necessity, we have thought it not improper to bring to the notice of our readers, and more especially of the members of the Legislature, a measure which, some years ago, was urged upon attention, and which now would be even more appropriate.

This measure is a change in our laws upon the subject of enclosure. The law at present throws the onus of preserving his crop from the depredations of stock upon the farmer. He may have no stock himself, but he must fence his fields to protect them from the stock of other people. This, we think, is wrong in principle; there is no natural right in stock to devastate a neighbor's fields; no natural obligation on the farmer to incur the expenses necessary to protect himself. The produce of broad is as meritorious as the production of meat, and who undertakes to produce bread, therefore, should be allowed to do so with no other charges upon him than are necessary to protect the community from the damages to result from his pursuit; and, as the community is liable to no damage from it—as he may plant his corn perpetually without injury to anybody without enclosure, it is not incumbent on him to erect fences; but the same principle applied to the stock raiser would throw the onus of enclosures upon him; his stock will do damage unless restrained, and it is for him, therefore, to see that the community sustain no detriment.

This law, wrong in principle, was adapted to a state of facts not now existing. When the colony was comparatively a common, it was proper that the farmer, appropriating a portion of it, should fence this portion, and leave to cattle unrestricted range over the balance. But it is not now a common—all has been appropriated; and it is now a question simply whether it is right that the men whose products do no damage without fences, or the men whose products are likely to do damage without fences, should be put to the expense of the erection; or, perhaps, what amounts to the same thing, whether it be cheaper to fence the cattle or to fence the crop.

Upon this subject we think there can be no room to doubt. One-twelfth of the labor of this State, amounting to little less than two million dollars, and vast quantities of valuable timber, have been annually appropriated to the task of sustaining fences, and, as we have said, to no advantage. The fences around crops are of no conceivable advantage to the country. They would grow as well without, and any creature with reason must confess they would be as harmless; and more than two million dollars, therefore—a fund more than four times as great as is necessary to carry on the State Government—is imposed on the planting interests, without the ability in any human being to say that plantation products are benefited by it.

But it is said this is the condition only upon which we can raise stock, and that what the planters suffer in the way of fences is compensation to the community, and to them, as members of it, in the way of stock. That proposition is not true. In the first place, the stock of the entire State is not worth much more than \$2,000,000; and it can scarcely be policy to spend every year, in the means of raising stock, as much as the stock itself is worth. Nor, in the next place, is this the condition of stock raising. If men were obliged to fence their own stock, as much would be raised as is raised now. Very many, and the most successful planters, fence their own stock, under the conviction that it is more profitable, while they keep up miles of fences to protect their crops from the stock of others. In fact, it is in this way only that stock can be improved, and the business be made really profitable; and we have every confidence that if the owners of stock in this State were compelled to fence it, the quantity would be increased—the breed better—the products in the way of milk, butter, and cheese and tallow, greater. And looking, therefore, to stock raising itself, we feel assured the obligation to fence and care for it is the measure upon which its success depends.

Such were the considerations presented at an earlier period of our history, when labor was cheap and abundant, and when agricultural products were not so vastly valuable and important, and they exist now in vastly greater force. It is to be feared that the efficiency of our colored labor will be much impaired, and much of that available would be exhausted upon the present fencing system, with little left for other pursuits.

The labor brought from abroad will be costly, and ought to be directed immediately to the work of production. In many of our rural districts much of our fencing has been burned or has gone to decay. The cost of reconstruction now will much transcend the annual estimate, even for maintenance of structure. In some sections there is a scarcity of timber; in many others the impossibility of restoring fences; and, under the circumstances, therefore, it is a matter of exceeding importance that this system should be changed. We will not present a scheme in detail. The delegations from the rural districts will be competent to devise them, but of the policy we think there can be no kind of question; and we think this is not only a proper time for its adoption, but that its adoption, under the circumstances, is imperative.

Farm Culture.

One of the most attractive pursuits among the many presented to the residents in the immediate vicinity of Charleston is that of farming, and it is much to be hoped that it will meet the early attention of those who may be in a condition to embark in it. For years before the war it was successfully prosecuted, and contributed much to the comfort of our people, and much to the profit of those engaged in it. It is equally important now, and must be equally profitable. Many of those who will come to the South in search of fortune, will prefer employment near the town. It will be more ready to their hand, and will give them the protection of the city, known to be healthy, from the sickness which is supposed to prevail in summer through the rural districts. From this cause there will be, doubtless, labor in abundance; and the profits of such pursuits can scarcely be questionable. The lands are easily cultivated and exceedingly productive; the city affords an abundant supply of the best manure at little more than the cost of hauling; the seasons are long enough to admit a succession of crops. Roots and rye in winter; potatoes, beets, carrots, spinach, lettuce, and the like, in spring; corn and grass in summer—can all be successfully cultivated in succession. And, taking this into consideration, it is doubtful if there be lands on the seaboard north of the coast of Georgia where so much can be produced to the acre.

Of these abundant products much will be required, and at remunerative prices, by the city; but for the surplus there is a scarcely less profitable

market at the North. The season here is at least six weeks in advance of that of New York, and for all early vegetables, therefore, and melons and fruits, there is the certainty of ready sale, and the equal certainty of fancy prices in the Northern cities. To these markets, there is ready access through the lines of steamers now established. The facilities for transportation have never been so great as they now are. These facilities are still to be extended. To the line already established, other steamers are to be added. Still another line is in prospect to Baltimore, another still to Boston, and whatever may be the surplus products of our farms, therefore, there is little question of its ready transportation to a profitable market.

Such are the pecuniary considerations in favor of the enterprise; but to those who have a taste for horticulture, there are few places where it can be so readily and pleasantly indulged. The climate is pleasant, and admits of an endless variety of products. Vegetables, fruits and flowers flourish as they seldom flourish elsewhere; and to persons of means so liberal as to permit the indulgence, there is inducement enough to the pursuit, without consideration of the pecuniary advantages to result from it.

LITERATURE.

THREE MONTHS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES. By Lieut. Col. Fremantle, Coldstream Guards. John Bradburn, publisher, 19 Walker-street, New York.

The author, a British officer in Her Majesty's service, visited this country during the late war, where, having made a tour of three months through the Southern States, he was enabled to collect such information in relation to the important events then transpiring, as induced him to give to his fellow countrymen a succinct account thereof, in the form of a diary, together with reflections on men and manners engendered by an intimate personal acquaintance with the leading generals and officers of the late Confederate army, as well as an extended tour through the country, and a promiscuous intercourse with persons of all classes. The reader is conducted through the wilds of Texas, into Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama; thence through Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and northward to Virginia and Maryland; thence into Pennsylvania, where a beautiful picture of the battle of Gettysburg is unfolded to his view. In the work are well drawn portraits of the personnel of JEFFERSON DAVIS, Generals LEE, BEAUREGARD, and others. The chief merit of the book consists in the entire truthfulness of its statements, and freedom from prejudices in all comments; in fact, it is characterized by strict impartiality throughout. The diction, however, is faulty, and in many respects is at least inelegant, if not absolutely ungrammatical. "Only one man was killed, which was caused by the falling of the flag-staff," is highly incorrect. "Captain MITCHELL, son to the so-called Irish patriot," is equally improper. The following sentence is exceedingly awkward in its expression: "Mrs. H. asked me to an evening party, but the extreme badness of my clothes compelled me to decline the invitation." Such passages show that no pains have been taken with the diction; therefore, there is sadly wanting the smooth flowing language of a ready pen. Twenty-five pages are devoted to Charleston and its environs, with an accurate description of Fort Sumter, and an account of the attack of the iron-clads resulting in the sinking of the *Kearsage*. The book is full of interest, and we venture confidently to assure our readers that it will repay a careful perusal.

THE SQUIBBO PAPERS. By John Phoenix (Capt. Geo. H. Derby), author of "Phonixiana." Charleston, publisher, No. 413 Broadway, New York.

These "Papers" comprise about thirty humorous sketches, on well-selected subjects, written in a style literally overflowing with wit. The drollest situations, the most original ludicrous ideas, are presented in a serio-comic vein, in language of choicest diction, whilst at times the language itself is so chosen as to enhance the merit of the humorous character of the events "narrated."

As it is impossible, in relating a joke, to do justice by beginning in the middle "where the laugh comes in," it is equally so by a few quotations from this work to convey an adequate idea of its combined excellencies. Since, however, we have already, almost inadvertently, quoted from one of the Squibbo Papers, it may not be in bad taste to edify our readers as to the derivation of the borrowed word "oration." "The word oration, signifying a public address, has a military origin. It originated in a custom once prevalent among commanding officers and chaplains, of making long and verbose addresses to the troops, which were stigmatized as 'all talk and no relations,' whence the word notation modernized into oration. . . . From the word notation is derived the common expression—common in the sweet and classic vales of Piko—to 'narrate.' Thus we hear an individual wishing to refer to an anecdote related to him in early life by his grandmother, say, 'I heard her narrate it.'"

The Fourth of July "Oration" is the first piece in the book, and is among the best; but the palm must be awarded to the "Journey from Boston to New Orleans," which is a perfect gem of humorous writings, and is calculated to elicit a pleasant grin even from the sternest anchorite. Nothing can be more amusing than the account of the "Boy with the Accordion," and of what befell him by the just decree of "a retributive Providence." This piece alone, to one who can half appreciate true humor, is certainly worth more than the sum for which the book can be procured, whilst the other "Papers," on a variety of subjects, are almost equally amusing. We heartily commend to our readers "The Squibbo Papers," which, we had almost omitted to mention, are dedicated to the great military chieftain, Gen. Geo. B. McOLELLAN.

Mr. HENRY WARD BEECHER seems to be in as sore a muddle about the question of "negro suffrage" as about the question of "hell." His notion of "eternal punishment" seems to be that it is something rather disagreeable, which lasts a considerable time; something more painful, perhaps, than a second-rate toothache, and almost as protracted as an average Plymouth Church sermon. His notion of the political rights of the negro is that "the negro ought to vote," though he does not undertake to say that he "ought to have the suffrage." This is as clear as mud, and much more conciliatory. If the negroes do not receive "the suffrage," we can see no objection to their "voting." They might go out in the woods on election days, and pop ballots into hollow gum trees, whereby, as the huge barge said of his little wife's custom of beating him with a broomstick, they would be amused, and nobody would be hurt.

We are so much engrossed in domestic affairs, and war intelligence from South America comes so irregularly, that we pay but little attention to the war raging there between Paraguay on the one side, and Brazil and Uruguay on the other. The forces on either side number from 55,000 to 60,000 men. Lopez, the Paraguayan leader is fighting for his very existence, and his men are courageous, and fight with desperation. Where they have been victorious they have acted with cruelty. The allies have large resources, which in the end will have its effect on the result of the war, though at present they do not manifest much activity.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McMAHON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of the latter, *This Afternoon*, at Three o'clock, in St. Philip street, near Line street. October 21 1*

The Relatives, Friends and Acquaintances of THOMAS BEMIS, and of his son, JOSEPH BEMIS, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, at his late residence, corner of Broad and King-streets, *This Afternoon*, at Three o'clock. 1*

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, RADCLIFFE-BOROUGH.—This Church will be re-opened for Divine Worship, morning and afternoon, commencing *To-Morrow*. The Services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. C. HANCKEL, assisted by the Rev. Dr. W. W. LORD. October 21 1*

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—THE REV. C. P. GARDNER, Rector, will preach in St. Luke's Church, corner of Elizabeth and Charlotte-streets, *To-Morrow Morning* at half-past 10, and in the *Afternoon* at 4 o'clock, and the Church will be opened for service hereafter on every Sunday at the same hours. 1 October 21

BOARD OF MANAGERS OF CITY ELECTION.—The Members of this Board will assemble at the City Hall on *Monday Afternoon*, at 4 o'clock, on business of importance. A. J. BURKE, Chairman. October 21 2

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE the Hon. WILLIAM WEALEY as a Candidate to represent the Second Congressional District in Congress. October 21 3*

MESSRS. EDITORS:—PLEASE ANNOUNCE the Hon. JOHN SCHNIEBER as a Candidate for Mayor, and oblige MANY OLD CITIZENS. October 21 10*

MESSRS. EDITORS: YOU ARE AUTHORIZED to announce Colonel PETER C. GAILLARD as a Candidate for Mayor. He will serve if elected. October 13

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, SECOND DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, October 19, 1865.—All persons who applied for Licenses before October 18th are hereby notified to call at No. 43 Broad street and pay for the same WITHIN TEN DAYS FROM DATE, otherwise additional charges will be made. October 20 FRED A. SAWYER, Collector.

NOTICE.—AT THE NEXT SESSION OF the Legislature, application will be made to INCORPORATE THE YOUNG AMERICA FIRE ENGINE COMPANY of this City. 4 October 19

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL interested, that LICENSES for Carts, Drays, Hacks, Carriages and Omnibuses will be granted, under City Ordinances, on application to the subscriber, at the Hall of the Hope Fire Engine Company, west end of Market-street.

These Licenses will take date from the 1st of October, and be in force until the 1st of January, 1866. The price will be one-fourth of the rates for the year as established by the Ordinance ratified December 29, 1855. By order of Mayor MACBETH. October 16 A. CAMPBELL, City Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE DUIST, Esq., Ordinary.—Whereas, JANE WHILEY, of Charleston, "Widow," made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of THOMAS WHILEY, late of Charleston, "Tailor": These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said THOMAS WHILEY, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, at No. 3 Rutledge-street, on the 4th day of November, 1865, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this twentieth day of October, Anno Domini 1865. GEORGE DUIST, Judge of Probates. October 21 2

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF SO. CA.—HILTON HEAD, S. C., October 14, 1865

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 48.] I. IT HAVING BEEN PROVIDED BY GENERAL Orders No. 30, current series, from these Headquarters, that the Civil Courts may be opened, no further orders or decrees will be issued by the Provost Courts, heretofore established, by General Orders No. 102, from Headquarters, Department of the South, in any civil cases (except those in which the rights of persons of color are concerned, in which they are to continue to have exclusive jurisdiction), other than those which are necessary to stay waste, preserve property, or prevent it from being fraudulently withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the State, such orders to continue in force until the organization of the Courts of the State; and in all such civil cases now pending before said Provost Courts, such orders as are above referred to, will be passed, if any such are necessary, and the cases will be continued, until the organization of the Courts of the State.

II. In order to preserve the peace of the country, the Provost Courts will continue to exercise, in criminal matters, jurisdiction, to the extent to which it has heretofore been exercised, until competent Courts of the State are organized, after which time they will confine their jurisdiction to those cases in which the rights of persons of color are concerned, in which they are by General Orders No. 80, current series from these Headquarters, to continue to have exclusive jurisdiction.

By command of Brevet Major-Gen. CHARLES DEVENS, Official: W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General. October 21 3

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF CHARLESTON, DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON, S. C., October 19, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 108.] I. IN ORDER THAT THE DUTIES OF PROVOST MARSHALS and the Judges of Provost Courts may be more clearly defined, the following instructions will be strictly complied with:

Whenever the military authorities have received official notification that the civil officers are prepared to resume their functions—they having shown that they are duly qualified by having taken the Oath of Amnesty, or, if coming within either of the excepted classes, shall have obtained Executive pardon—they will refer all cases involving the right of property (except such as may be in the possession of the United States), debts, contracts, &c. in which colored persons are not interested, to the Civil Courts; and when Civil Courts are not yet established, such cases will remain in abeyance until such time as the Civil Courts are prepared to adjudicate. All cases of this class in which colored persons are interested will be brought before the Provost Court for adjudication, with a final appeal to the Department Commander. When no Civil Courts are yet established, cases involving criminality will be adjudicated by the Provost Court; and if exceeding their jurisdiction, will be referred to a Military Commission.

II. The evidence of colored persons will be received in all cases before the Military Courts.

III. Cases of disturbance of the public peace, drunkenness and disorderly conduct (except in cases of colored persons, who will be tried by the Military Courts), will be referred to the Mayor, or other authorized municipal officer, by the Provost Marshal, who will recognize all orders from the Mayor to incarcerate or release this class of prisoners. The duties of the Provost Marshal will be confined to the preservation of order, the arrest of disorderly persons, and the enforcement of military orders.

By command of Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. T. BENNETT. October 20 3

PHILIP H. KEGLER, BANKER, N. E. Corner of King and Hasel-streets. Entrance on Hasel-street. GOLD, SILVER AND EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE. October 2 1mo

THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO "The People's Steamship Company" ARE NOW OPEN AT THE OFFICE OF THE AGENTS. Shares, \$100 each. WILLIS & CHISHOLM, September 23 1mo Mills House.

PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTER'S SOCIETY.

A MEETING OF THE ABOVE SOCIETY WILL BE held *This Evening*, at 7 1/2 o'clock, at No. 125 Meeting-street. Punctual attendance is requested. October 21 1* T. A. BEAMISH, Secretary.

ELMORE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Elmore Mutual Insurance Company will be held on *Tuesday*, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Messrs. WALSH & CAREW, No. 124 Meeting-street, one door west of Broadway-street. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Board of Directors, W. M. MARTIN, President. October 18 1mo

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN SO. CA.

THE 1634 ANNIVERSARY MEETING WILL BE held on *Wednesday*, the 25th inst., at Gov. Aiken's residence, at one o'clock. Members are requested to attend, as business of importance will be brought up. October 19 6 EVAN EDWARDS, Secretary.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LAD TO ATTEND a Store. None need apply except he can read well recommended for honesty and industry. Apply at No. 293 King-street. 1* October 21

WANTED.—A SCOTCH OR GERMAN woman to cook and make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 53 Smith-street, corner of Calhoun. October 21 stuth3*

INFORMATION WANTED.—INFORMATION is desired as to the whereabouts of Mr. D. F. MURPHY. He was, when last heard from, about the 18th of March last, in a Hospital in Richmond, Va. He was a member of Captain Izlar's Company, Eutaw Regiment. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received by his bereaved wife, or Mr. THAD. C. ANDREWS, Orangeburg, C. H. S. C. Orangeburg, S. C., October 17, 1865. 6 October 20

WANTED, A LADY THOROUGHLY COMPETENT to teach FRENCH. None need apply except a native of France, and with the best recommendations. Address P. J. B., Box No. 9, Charleston Post-office. 3* October 19

A GENTLEMAN OF SOME EXPERIENCE as a Teacher will give private lessons in LATIN, FRENCH, SPANISH and MATHEMATICS. For terms, &c., apply at the Book-store of Mr. John Russell, No. 235 King-street. 1* October 17

WATCH LOST.—DURING THE FIRE in Hayne-street, on the morning of the 18th, a WATCH was lost, Charles Taylor & Sons, Makers, No. 16, 935. Any one finding the same will be liberally rewarded. Watch makers and jewellers are requested to stop it if offered for sale. October 19

TO RENT.—THE PREMISES No. 13 Broadway-street, formerly the Banking office of H. W. Conner & Co. Apply to Mr. M. F. MATHESON on the premises. 6 October 20

TO RENT.—THE STORE AND HOUSE ON East Bay, next North of Union Bank (formerly Eagle Tavern), and last occupied as a Chandelery establishment, by Z. Miller. For terms, apply at Custom House, to WM. S. CHISHOLM, Agent for Trustee. 2* October 20

TO RENT.—A RESPECTABLE THREE story RESIDENCE, situated at modern prices. Apply to C. O. WHITE, corner King and Cannon-streets. 3 October 19

TORRENT, A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, containing 8 rooms, with kitchen, situated No. 8 Jasper Court. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises. 3 October 18

FOR SALE.—NINE EXCELLENT MULES, fit for any work, warranted sound, and titles good. Apply to S. WEBB, Florist, No. 96 Trade-street. 3* October 19

OLD NEWSPAPERS, LARGE and SMALL, Stocks, Northern and Southern, at 30 and 50 cents per hundred, at this Office. 10 October 19

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold, interest free. Highest prize \$25,000. Tickets at 1/2 dollar each. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New York. September 28 3mos No. 16 Wall-st., New York.

\$25 A DAY! AGENTS WANTED TO sell a new and wonderful SEWING MACHINE, the only cheap one licensed. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine. 3mos September 15

\$90 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED FOR a new and entirely new article just out. Address O. T. KAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Maine. 3mos September 15

SELECT SCHOOL. ON THE 15TH OF NOVEMBER MRS. HOPSON PINCKNEY will open a SELECT SCHOOL for Young Ladies, at her residence, centre house Aiken's Row, where instruction will be given in all the branches of thorough English Education and in the Modern Languages. For terms and other particulars apply as above. 1mo October 19

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE AT WALTERBORO' on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., and at Summerville on TUESDAY, the 31st, for the purpose of receiving applications for Licenses from all persons engaged in such professions or businesses as require a License, to wit: LAWYERS, PHYSICIANS, MERCHANTS, DISTILLERS, HOTEL KEEPERS, CATTLE BROKERS, HORSE DEALERS, BUTCHERS, &c., &c.

At all other times, applications can be made to me at my office at GEORGE'S STATION, South Carolina Railroad. W. S. UTSEY, Assessor for Colleton District. October 20 3*

DISSOLUTION. THE FIRM HERETOFORE EXISTING UNDER THE name of H. W. CONNER & CO. is this day dissolved. Mr. M. F. MATHESON will settle the affairs of the late firm. H. W. CONNER, M. F. MATHESON. October 9, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE FIRMS OF H. W. CONNER & CO. AND W. M. & J. C. MARTIN & CO. having been dissolved, the undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of CONNER & WILSON, for the transaction of a Banking and General Commission business. H. W. CONNER, Late of H. W. CONNER & CO. J. H. WILSON, Late of W. M. & J. C. MARTIN & CO. October 18 6 Late of W. M. & J. C. MARTIN & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP. WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP for the transaction of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS in the City of New York, under the firm of J. H. BROWER & CO., and are prepared to afford fair facilities on commissions. JOHN H. BROWER, WILLIAM H. SELLERS, BENJAMIN B. BLYDENBURGH. New York, October 2, 1865. 3mos October 9

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH DESIGNS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAIL DRAWINGS for Buildings of every description, and in every style of architecture that may be required. Orders from any part of the United States will receive prompt attention, with moderate charges. WALTER S. WEST, Architect, Corner 4th and Broad-streets, Richmond, Va. September 5 3mos

ESTATE NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY CLAIMS AGAINST the Estate of the late EPHRAIM S. MIKELL, of St. James' Geose Creek, planter, will present them properly attested to WM. E. MIKELL, Attorney at Law, No. 40 Broad-street; and all persons indebted thereto will make payment to the same. ELIZA Y. MIKELL, September 2 sw16 Qualified Administratrix.

HIBERNIAN HALL.

GRAND BALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER FIRST. Cards and Admissions \$2.00; and as given at the Hotel and principal Book Store, and of the Committee. Gentlemen desiring cards of invitation for Ladies, will apply to the Committee of Invitation, No. 7 George-street, before the 25th inst. smw3 October 21

FOR SALE. A STEAM ENGINE OF TEN (10) HORSE POWER, in good condition. Also, a MULAY SAW and GEARING, complete. Address "Planter," care of General Superintendent S. O. R. R., Charleston, S. C. 3* October 19

FOR SALE. A LOT WROUGHT IRON, VARIOUS SIZES. ALSO, a lot PLOUGH IRON, expected daily. Any sizes not on hand can be furnished on short notice. Terms cash. ALICE M. McLEISH, No. 4 Cumberland-street. October 14 smth No. 4 Cumberland-street.

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RETURNED TO THE City, will contract for all kinds of HOUSE-BUILDING AND REPAIRING. W. H. GRUVER, No. 144 Wentworth-street, Or at DAWSON & BLACKMAN'S, No. 17 Broad-street. September 7 thsta

H. T. PETERS, U. S. Licensed Lottery, AGENT FOR THE MANAGERS OF THE DELAWARE, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES, OFFICE No. 36 QUEEN-STREET. Combination.—Three number plan draws every day. Every plan lottery draws the last of every month. Whole tickets, \$10; 1/2 ticket, \$5; Quarters, \$2.50; Eighths, \$1.25. Address H. T. PETERS, No. 36 Queen-st., October 19 1mo Or Key Box 52 P. O.

CITY CHANGE BILLS.

PURCHASED BY Z. B. OAKES, UNDER CHARLESTON HOTEL. October 21 3*

WANTED. STOCK OF CITY OF CHARLESTON, S. C. CHANGE BILLS, CITY OF CHARLESTON, S. C. BILLS OF BANK OF THE STATE OF S. C. Highest market price paid. Apply to SAM'L C. BLACK, October 21 1 Broker, No. 5 Broad-st. (Up Stairs).

WANTED. CITY CHARLESTON CHANGE BILLS. GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., Merchants and Bankers. October 20 6

INSURANCE

AGAINST ACCIDENTS,

IN THE TRAVELLERS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD.

Cash Capital \$500,000.

TERMS VERY REASONABLE.

YEARLY POLICIES WILL BE ISSUED FOR A PREMIUM OF FIVE DOLLARS.

Granting Insurance to the amount of \$5000,

Against Accidental Loss of Life while travelling by any public conveyance.

TEN DOLLARS PREMIUM

Secures a Policy for \$5000, and also \$25 per week compensation for personal injury.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM

Secures a full Policy for \$5000, and \$25 per week compensation for all and every description of accident, travelling or otherwise.

Policies granted by

Wm. B. Heriot & Co.,

AGENTS, No. 249 KING-STREET.

October 19 3

Insurance Agency.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN.

FIRE RISKS ON DWELLINGS, FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, COTTON, &c., taken in the above respectable Companies at liberal rates, by

PETIT & BLYDEN,

AGENTS, No. 143 MEETING-STREET,

OPPOSITE HAYNE-STREET. 12

JOHN S. RIGGS & CO.,

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING

INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF BALTIMORE, MD.:

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WE ARE PREPARED TO TAKE RISKS FOR THE above Companies at liberal rates, and to give every information as to the responsibility and character of the same. October 6

INSURANCE AGENCY.

BALTIMORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

The above first-class companies take risks against Fire on Cotton, Stocks of Goods, Buildings, Furniture, Shipping in port, &c., on most reasonable rates. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

September 14 thst13* No. 90 Hasel-street.

NOTICE.

I TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING MY OLD CUSTOMERS and the public generally that, having had my Workshops turned over to me, which have been occupied by Government for mechanical purposes since last February, I am now prepared to do BLACKSMITH WORK in general, and repair Saws, Lathes and Printing Presses, and make and repair Hoisting Machines for Stores. Also, WHEELRIGHT WORK in general.

Orders for any of the above work will be promptly attended to. ARD' M'LEISH. October 21 6

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